

1. VEKSLER, Z. YA.
2. USSR (600)
4. Steam Boilers
7. Selecting efficient types of boilers for central heating systems,
Gor. khoz. Mosk., 21, No. 11, 1947.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

VEKSLER, Z.Ya., inzhener.

Re-equipping the boilers of the central heating system for gas fuel. Gor.
(MIRA 6:11)

khov.Mosk. 21 no.2:23-28 F '47.

(Boilers) (Moscow--Heating from central stations) (Heating from central
stations--Moscow)

VEKSLER, Z.Ya., inzhener.

Apparatus for dismantling and assembling radiators. Gor.khoz.Mosk.21 no.4:41
Ap '47. (MIRA 6:11)
(Radiators)

BOGUSLAVSKIY, Leontiy Davidovich; ~~VEKSLER~~, Z.Ya., red.; BOLOTINA, A.V.,
red.izd-va; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Manual for an apartment house mechanic] Posobie dlia slesaria
zhilogo doma. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1960.
72 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

COUNTRY	: USSR	T
CATEGORY	: Human and Animal Physiology, Physical Factors	
ABS. JOUR.	: Ezhbiel., No. 5 1957, No. 22615	
AUTHOR	: Veksley, Y.	
INST.	: <u> </u>	
TITLE	: Special Features of the Course of Acute Radiation Sickness in the Hypothermic Organism.	
ORIG. PUB.	: Patol. fiziologiya i eksperim. terapiya, 1958, 2, No. 1, 12--19	
ABSTRACT	: No abstract	

Card: 1/1

BUDYACHEVSKIY, A.T.; VEKSLERCHIK, R.A.; MOFEVA, A.G.; NAVROTSKIY, D.S.;
NOVINSKAYA, I.N.

Emergency aid in acute coronary insufficiency. Kardiologiya
5 no.1:87-88 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Tsentral'naya stantsiya skoroy meditsinskoy (glavnyy vrach
N.K. Gavrilova; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. S.V. Shestakov),
g. Kuybyshev.

SLIVNIK, J.; BRCIC, B.; VOLAVSEK, B.; SMALC, A.; FRLEC, B.; ZEMLJIC, R.; ANZUR, A.; VEKSLI, Z.

On the synthesis of, and magnetic measurements on, xenon tetrafluoride. Croat chem acta 34 no.3:187-188 '62.

1. "Jozsef Stefan" Institute for Nuclear Research, Ljubljana, Slovenia, Yugoslavia (for Slivnik, Brcic, Volavsek, Smalc, Frlec, Zemljic, and Anzur.) 2. Institute "Ruder Boskovic", Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia (for Vekslj).

L 12338-63

EDS ESD-3 RM

1/082/63/000/005/036/075

AUTHOR: Skaric, D., Skaric, V., Turjek-Zebic, V. and Vekslj, Z. 55

TITLE: 2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazol-3-one carboxylic acids I.
Synthesis and properties

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 241, abstract 5Zh222
(Croat. chem. acta, 1962, v. 34, no. 2, 75-83)

TEXT: By condensation of triethyl ester (tri-EE) of cyclohexanone-2,4,4-tricarboxylic acid (I) and di-EE of cyclohexanone-2,4-dicarboxylic acid (II) with $\text{NH}_2\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_5$, di-EE-5,5-dicarboxy- and EE-5-carboxy-2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazol-3-one (III, IV) acids were synthesized. III and IV exist in enol form, and are titrated as tribasic and dibasic acids respectively. Di-EE III and EE-IV for the same reasons in potentiometric titrations have properties of monobasic acids. The spectra of II demonstrate its tendency to form internal complexes. 3.8 m-moles of I in 18 ml 50% alcohol and 3.9 m-moles of $\text{NH}_2\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_5$ are boiled for 6 hours, yield at 0°C and di-EE III, $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ is separated, the yield is 78%, m.p. 75° ; from alcohol, which is hydrolyzed by methanolic KOH (boiling for 4 hours) or 10% HCl (boiling for 8 hours) in III, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, yield is 94% m.p. $163-165^\circ\text{C}$

Card 1/2

L 12338-63

S/031/63/000/005/036/075

2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazol-.....

(from aqueous alcohol); anhydrous III, m.p. 249-250°C (decomposes; from alcohol); by boiling III with glacial CH_3COOH . $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ is obtained in the same manner from II EE IV, yield 62%, m.p. 168-169°C (from alcohol) hydrolyzing in IV, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}$, yield is 86.4%, m.p. 240°C (decomposes, from aqueous CH_3OH). IV is also obtained by decarboxylation of III at 260°C. The article gives IR-spectral curves as well as NMR of III and UV-spectra of IV. V. Rodinov.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

MARICIC, S.; PRAVDIC, V.; VEKSLI, Z.

Proton conductivity in lithium sulfate monohydrate, and the motion of its water molecule. Croat chem acta 33 no.4:187-195 '61.

1. Institute "Ruder Boskovic", Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
2. Clan Redakcionog odbora i pomocni urednic, "Croatica chemica acta" (for Pravdic).
3. Clan Redakcionog odbora, "Croatica chemica acta" (for Maricic).

MARICIC, S.; VEKSLI, Z

Fluorine magnetic resonance in xenon tetrafluoride. Croat chem acta
34 no.3:189-190 '62.

1. Institute "Ruder Boskovic", Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia.

MARICIC, S.; PRAVDIC, V.; VEKSLI, Z.

Proton conductivity in lithium sulfate monohydrate, and the motion of its water molecule. Croat chem acta 33 no.4:187-195 '61.

1. Institute "Ruder Boskovic," Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
2. Pomocni urednik i Clan Redakcionog odbora, "Croatica chemica acta" (for Pravdic).
3. Clan Redakcionog odbora, "Croatica chemica acta" (for Maricic).

JELENIC, I.; LOVRECEK, Branko; MARICIC, Sinisa; VEKSLI, Z.

Electrical conductivity of borax. Croat chem acta 32 no.2:111-113 '60
(EBAI 10:4)

1. Department of Structural and Inorganic Chemistry, Institute
"Ruder Boskovic" and Department of Physical Chemistry, Technological
Faculty, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia. 2.
Redakcioni odbor (Committee of Publication), Croatica Chemica Acta.
members of the Committee (for Lovrecek, Maricic)
(Borax) (Electric conductivity)

MARICIC, S.; VEKSLI, Z.; SLIVNIK, J.; VOLAVSEK, B.

Magnetic measurements on XeF_4 . Croat chem acta 35 no.1:77-80 '63.

1. Institute "Ruder Boskovic", Zagreb, Croatia (for Maricic and Vekslj). 2. "Jozef Stefan" Institute for Nuclear Research, Ljubljana, Slovenia, Yugoslavia (for Slivnik and Volavsek).

VEKOLI, Z.

Proton and fluorine magnetic resonance in some hydrated crystals.
Croat chem acta 36 no.3:B7 '64.

1. Ruder Boskovic Institute, Z. greb.

Veksline
KOSTROMIN, A.I.; VEKSLINA, V.A.

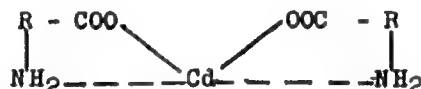
Polarographic study of cadmium complex compounds with certain α -
-amino acids. Zhur.neorg.khim. 1 no.10:2385-2389 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Ul'yanova-
Lenina, Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
(Cadmium organic compounds) (Amino acids)

VEKSLINA, V. A.

"Polarographic Investigation of the Complex Compounds of Cadmium With Some alpha-Amino Acids," by A. I. Kostromin and V. A. Vekslina, Chair of Analytical Chemistry, Kazan' State University, Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, Vol 1, No 10, Oct 56, pp 2385-2389

The formation of complexes by Cd^{2+} ions in solutions of glycine, alpha-alanine, alpha-amino butyric acid, and lysine has been subjected to investigation by the polarographic method. It has been established that complex compounds are formed in definite p_H ranges: with glycine at $\text{p}_\text{H} = 8.6-10.0$, with alpha-alanine at $\text{p}_\text{H} = 8.3-10.0$, with alpha-amino butyric acid at $\text{p}_\text{H} = 8.6-10.0$, and with lysine at p_H values above 8.3. The composition and stability of the complex compounds that are formed were determined. The complex compounds of Cd^{2+} with glycine, alpha-alanine, and alpha-amino butyric acid were found to have a composition corresponding to the formula,



In the pH range investigated, the compound of cadmium with lysine was found to have the composition Cd R^+ .

Sum. 1305

VERSLOR, V.

S. Azimov
V. Vekslor
M. Dobrotin
G. Zhdanov
A. Lyubimov

On The Measurements Of The Intensity of the Cosmic Radiation
By The Telescope Method.

Journal of Experimental and Theoretical Physics
Vol. 17, No. 1, 1947, pp. 79-86.

From: B. N. L. Guide to R-Scientific Per. Lit.
Vol. 1, No. 1, April 1948, p. 1

VEKSMAN, A., inzh.; PUSHKAREV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOATOV, N.

Assembly-line construction of large residential blocks. Zhil.
stroil. no.11:2-5 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Novosibirsk--Apartment houses)
(Assembly-line methods)

RODOV, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; VEKSMAN, A.M.; GOLOVACHEV, I.M., inzh.;
LYUBINER, B.M., inzh.

Mesh-reinforced concrete roofs for large-panel houses of the
1-464 series. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet. 9 no.10:453-455 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya Sibakademstroy (for Veksman).

VEKSMAN, A.M.

VEKSMAN, A.M., inzhener; PAKHOMOV, P.G., inzhener.

Construction practice in Denmark. Nov.tekh.i pered.op.v stroi.
18 no.10:25-29 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Denmark--Precast concrete construction)

VEKSMAN, A.M.

ABOVSKIY, V.P., inzhener; VEKSMAN, A.M., inzhener; VOLKOV, V.M., inzhener;
MATYSEK, G.V., inzhener.

Unsolved problems in designing industrial buildings for regions
with intensive snowfall. Stroi.prom.32 no.11:30-31. N '54.
(Siberia--Factories--Design and construction) (MLRA 7:11)

VEKSMAN, A.M., inzhener.

International conference in Copenhagen on problems of concrete
construction in winter. Nov.tekh.i pered.op.v stroi. 18 no.6:
24-26 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Copenhagen--Concrete construction--Congresses)

SOV/97-59-3-9/15

AUTHOR: Vekeman, A.M., Engineer

FILE:

Results of a Competition for a Design of a Precast
Reinforced Concrete Single-Story Industrial Building of
60 m Span

PERIODICAL: Beton i zhelezobeton, 1959, Nr 3, pp 130-133 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This competition was instigated in 1958 by Gosstroy SSSR, Sovnarkhoz of Novosibirsk Region, and Novosibirsk Scientific and Technical Directorate for the Building Industry. The object of the competition was to select modern large-span reinforced concrete constructions affording economy in the consumption of steel as compared with steel structures. The programme of the competition laid down that the construction should combine precast and monolithic reinforced concrete. The structural units, which should not exceed 10 t per unit, were to be factory cast. The winners were a collective of architects of Promstroyproyekt: V. N. Artyamonko, Engineer; A. M. Rogozinskiy, Architect; and P. Ya. Al'shteyn, S. K. Vil'ner, E. T. Rikhireva and V. V. Bogomolov, Engineers.

Card 1/2

Results of a Competition for a Design of a Precast Reinforced Concrete
Single-Story Industrial Building of 60 m Span

SOV/97-59-3-9/15

with the collaboration of R. G. Shishkin, Engineer, K. S. Tolokonnikov, Architect and P. M. Tiunov. The winning design is illustrated in Fig 1. Fig 2 shows assembly of precast elements forming vaulted roof, and Fig 3 method of assembly. The designs of other successful competitors are discussed and criticized. The execution of the winning design was entrusted to Moscow Promstroyproyekt. There are 8 figures.

Card 2/2

RODOV, Grigoriy Semenovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; VEKSMAN, Abram
Moiseyevich; SOLOV'YEVA, T.P., inzh., red.

[Flat ventilated roofs of corrugated mesh-reinforced concrete] Ploskaia ventiliruemaia krysha s vonistym armotsementnym pokrytiem; opyt Upravleniia "Sibakademstroï" i Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 16 p.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii betona i shelezobetona Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Rodov). 3. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya "Sibakademstroy" (for Veksman).

(Roofing, Concrete)

VEKSHAN, A.M., inzh.

Results of the competition for the best design of precast reinforced concrete members for one-story 60 m span industrial buildings. Det. 1 shel.-bet. no.3:131-133 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

(Industrial buildings) (Architecture--Designs and plans--Competitions)

VEKSMAN, A.M.; TREBESOV, A.Ye.; KODABASHEVA, R.S., inzh., red.;

[Prestressed concrete elements with strand reinforcement] Predvaritel'-
no napriazhennyye zhelezobetonnyye konstruktsii s priadevoi armaturoi.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam,
1961. 14 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii,
mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. Byuro tekhnicheskoy
informatsii. 2. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya stroitel'stva Sib-
akademstroya (for Veksman). 3. Glavnyy tekhnolog Upravleniya stroitel'-
stva Novosibirskogo sovnarkhoza (for Trebesov).
(Prestressed concrete)

YEKSMAN, H. M.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5323

Author: Yeksman, A. M.

Institution: None

Title: International Conference on Problems of Concrete Work Under Winter
Conditions at Copenhagen

Original

Publication: Novaya tekhn. i peredov. opyt v str-ve, 1956, No 6, 24-26

Abstract: Brief account of the principal papers presented at the International
Conference on Problems of Concrete Work Under Winter Conditions, which
was held in February 1956.

Card 1/1

VEKSMAN, A.M., inzhener; FETISOV, K.S., inzhener; SHURYGIN, A.A., inzhener.

Construction of precast concrete granaries in the virgin and fallow
lands. Nov.tekh. i pered. op. v stroi. 18 no.1:19-23 Ja '56.
(Omsk Province--Granaries) (MIRA 9:6)

VEKSMAN, A.M., inzh.; GAL'PERIN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk.

"Complete mechanization of earthwork in constructing industrial buildings of machine-building plants" and "Complete mechanization of earthwork in constructing large single-story industrial buildings" by [Inzhener Instituta tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii AN SSSR, Moskva] L.S. Lifshits. Reviewed by A.M. Veksmen, M.I. Gal'perin. Nov.tekh. i pered. op. v stroi. 19 no.6:32-33 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Industrial buildings) (Earthwork)
(Lifshits, L.S.)

VEKSMAN, A.M., inshener; ABOVSKIY, V.P.; SHURYGIN, A.A.

Manufacturing prestressed reinforced concrete elements. Nov.tekh.1
pered.op.v stroi. 19 no.4:6-9 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Prestressed concrete)

VERSHAN, A.M.

VEKSMAN, A.M., inzhener; BERDICHEVSKIY, G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MIKHAYLOV, K.V., knadidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Use of prefabricated prestressed girders and large panels in floors of industrial buildings. Stroi.prom. 32 no.8:11-18 Ag '54.(MIRA 7:8)
(Floors, Concrete) (Precast concrete construction)

1ST AND 2ND PAPERS		PRECISION AND PROPERTIES INDEX		1ST AND 2ND PAPERS	
75					
<p>ca</p> <p>Production of cement using slag from boiler fuel and the fuel-preparation equipment of electricity generating stations. A. M. Yekimen and V. V. Pomaikov. <i>Sovetskaya Prom.</i> 23, No. 10/11, 4-7(1945).--Cement is produced by utilizing the slag from power, consumed for firing the boilers of generating stations. The necessary grinding and other equipment is that used by the generating stations for prep. the coal for firing. The process is described. M. Hinch</p>					
<p>ASB.S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>0-017-3781-5870</p>					
0-017-3781-5870		0-017-3781-5870		0-017-3781-5870	
0-017-3781-5870		0-017-3781-5870		0-017-3781-5870	

BLAZEVICIUS, K., otv. red.; BUSKUNAS, P., red.; VEKTARIS, B., red.;
PRANATIENTE, R., red.; CECYTE, V., tekhn. red.

[Problems of domestic architecture] Gyvenamųjų namų statybos
klausimai; mokslinių straipsnių rinkinys. Vilnius, Valstybinė
politinės ir mokslinės literatūros leidykla, 1962. 187 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Lietuvos TSR Mokslų Akademija, Vilnia. Statybos ir architek-
tūros institutas.

(Lithuania--Architecture, Domestic)

VEKTARIS, B. I.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62348

Author: Vektaris, B., Garjonyte, D., Stelmokaite, A., Jarulaitis, V.,
Jarmovskis, S.

Institution: None

Title: Chalk Marls as Raw Material for the Production of Silicate Brick

Original

Periodical: Kauno politechn. instit. darbai, Tr. Kaunassk. politekhn. in-ta,
1955, 3, 61-69; Lithuanian; Russian resume

Abstract: It was found that calcined chalk marls (M) of Lithuanian SSR can be
used as calcareous component in the production of silicate brick.
With a 10-15% content of M in the paste, strength of the brick is
200-300 kg/cm². It is also possible to use calcined or partially
calcined M as hydraulic additive (50% of the weight of binder) to
produce brick of first grade.

Card 1/1

VEKTARIS, B. I.

Name: VEKTARIS, B. I.

Dissertation: A technological and physicochemical study of cements of the Pozzuolanic type on a basis of chalky marl

Degree: Cand Tech Sci

Defended at
~~Defense~~ Place: Lithuanian Agricultural Academy

Publication
~~Defense~~ Date, Place: 1956, Kaunas

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 47, 1956

VEKTARIS, B.I.; KRIKSHTOPAYTIS, I.B. [Krikstopaitis, J.]

Self-induced deformations of silicate concrete during the
manufacturing process. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B. no.1:
243-251 '62 (MIRA 17:8)

Shrinkage of silicate concrete. Ibid.:253-259

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury AN Litovskoy SSR.

ADOMAVICHYTE, O.B. [Adomaviciute, O.]; YANITSKIY, I.V.; VEKTARIS, B.I.

Hardening of magnesium cement. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.11:2551-2554
N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Magnesia cement)

MATULIS, B.Yu.; VEKTARIS, B.I.

Interaction of dolomite with lime. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. E
no.2:185-192 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

Porous lime-diatomite materials. Ibid.:193-198

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury AN Litovskoy SSR.

Урхуа, А.К.

Study of the Lower Quaternary Deposits of Georgia.
Trudy Inst. paleoichl. AN Gruz. SSR 7:29-50 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

VEKUA, A.K.

Study of paleolithic ungulates of Georgia. Trudy Inst.
paleoitol. AN Gruz. SSR 8:109-131 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

VEKUA, A.K.

[Lower Pleistocene fauna of mammals of Akhalkalaki] Akhalkalakaia nizhnepleistotsenovaia fauna mlekopitaiushchikh.
Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1962. 206 p.
(MIRA 15:12)
(Akhalkalaki region—Mammals, Fossil)

VEKUA, A.K.

Remains of a fallow deer (*Cervus (Dama) sp.*) from Pleistocene sediments
of southern Georgia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 24 no. 1:45-47 Ja '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut paleobiologii, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom L.Sh. Davitashvili,
(Georgia--Deer, Fossil)

VEKUA, A.K.

Unusual fossil horse from the Pleistocene of Alkhalkalaki
(southern Georgia). Dokl.AN SSSR 132 no.6:1417-1420
Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut paleobiologii Akademii nauk GruzSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom K.I.Satpayevym.
(Alkhalkalaki region—Horses, Fossil)

VEKUA, A.K.

Hippopotamus from lower Pleistocene sediments in Georgia. Soob.
AN Gruz.SSR 23 no.5:561-566 N '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut paleobiologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno
akademikom I. Sh. Savitashvili.
(Georgia--Hippopotamus, Fossil)

3(5), 17(4)

AUTHOR:

Vekua, A. K.

TITLE:

On the Fauna of Lower Quaternary Mammals From Akhalkalaki
(South Gruzia)

SOV/20-127-2-49/70

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 2, pp 408-410
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

T. Lazarashvili sent at the beginning of 1958 the subsequently described bone splinters to the institute (see Association). A later expedition of the mentioned institute found in effusive dolerite covers or in the yellowish-brown argillaceous layers which are up to 3 m thick between the latter neither bones nor plant remnants. The mammal remains are bound to lake sediments (at the foot of the mountain Amiranis-Mta. in the east of Akhalkalaki) consisting mainly of volcanic ash (approximately 3 m thick). No agreement has hitherto been obtained on the age of the dolerite lava (Oligocene - Ref 3, Pliocene - Ref 4; mostly Pleistocene, Refs 2, 4). The bones are undoubtedly in their original embedding. They were bones of the following mammals: *Marmota longipes* sp. n., *Crocuta* sp., *Canis tengisii* sp. n., *Meles cf. meles* L., *Mammontheus aff. trogontherii* Pohl.,

Card 1/3

On the Fauna of Lower Quaternary Mammals From
Akhalkalaki (South Gruzija)

SOV/20-127-2-49/70

Rhinoceros ex. gr. etruscus Fal., *Equus aff. süssenbornensis* Wüst., *E. aff. hydruntinus* Reg., *Hippopotamus georgicus* sp.n., *Bos* sp., *Cervus (Megaceros)* sp. *Carpa* sp. [Carpa apparently an erratum, abstractor's note]. These individual species are discussed with respect to the distribution of those already known and the differences between the new species and the related already described ones. The individual representatives of the fauna discovered here as well as the entire fauna complex speak in favor of a Lower Pliocene age of the lake sediments of Akhalkalaki. From this also the geological age of the upper dolerite lava may be assumed. This cover is either somewhat older than the mentioned sediments or, most probably of the same age. An ecological survey of the fauna mentioned admits

Card 2/3

On the Fauna of Lower Quaternary Mammals From
Akhalkalaki (South Gruzija)

SOV/20-127-2-49/70

the assumption that the climate of this part of Gruzija was comparatively dry and hot during the embedding of the discovered bones. There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut paleobiologii Akademii nauk GruzSSR (Institute of Paleobiology of the Academy of Sciences of the Gruzinskaya SSR)

PRESENTED: February 28, 1959, by A. L. Yanshin, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1959

Card 3/3

VEKUA, A. K.

Cand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Akhalkalaskaya Lower Pleistocenian fauna of mammals." Tbilisi, Pub. Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, 1961. 16 pp; 1 page of diagrams; (Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, Inst of Paleobiology); 180 copies; free; (KL, 6-61 sup, 202)

VEKUA, A.K.

~~VEKUA, A.K.~~
A new find of Quaternary mammals in eastern Georgia. Soob. AN Gruz.
SSR 20 no.1:47-49 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut paleobiologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom
L.Sh. Davitashvili.

(Dmanisi District--Mammals, Fossil)

VEKUA, A.K. - SHIDLOVSKIY, M.V.

First finding of pika (*Ochotona*) in the Paleolithic of the Caucasus.
Soob. AN Gruz.SSR 21 no.3:285-288 S '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut paleobiologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom L.Sh. Davitashvili.

(Marneuli District--Pikas, Fossil)

report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics,
Moscow, 27 Jan 3 Feb '60.

35. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the solution of the dynamic problem for a half-space under emission of a rigid cylinder.
36. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): Anisotropic plates with discontinuous properties.
37. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the essential non-linearity of the problem of stability of a plate.
38. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the determination of the limit of stability for a plate with a rigid cylinder.
39. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): An experimental investigation of the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
40. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
41. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
42. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
43. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
44. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
45. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
46. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
47. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
48. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
49. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
50. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
51. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
52. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
53. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
54. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
55. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
56. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
57. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
58. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
59. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
60. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
61. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
62. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
63. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
64. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
65. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
66. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
67. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
68. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
69. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.
70. A. I. Zhuravskiy (Moscow): On the stability of a plate with a rigid cylinder.

VEKUA, I. N.

"New methods of mathematical shell theory."

report submitted for 11th Intl Cong of Applied Mechanics, Munich, W. Germany,
30 Aug-5 Sep 64.

VEKUA, Il'ya Nesterovich

[Academician Nikolai Ivanovich Muskhelishvili; on the seventieth anniversary of his birth. A brief biography and a survey of his scientific works] Akademik Nikolai Ivanovich Muskhelishvili; k semidesiatiletiiu so dnia rozhdeniia. Kratkaia biografiia i obzor nauchnykh rabot. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo Otd-niia AN SSSR, 1961. 54 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Muskhelishvili, Nikolai Ivanovich, 1891-)

BUDKER, A.M.; LYAPUNOV, A.A., prof.; LAVRENT'YEV, M.A., akademik; VEKUA, I.N., akademik; MIGIRENKO, G.S., prof.; ZHURAVLEV, Yu.I., kand.fiziko-matem. nauk

Birth of a new method for the training of young scientists. Tekh.mcl., 30 no.11:14-17 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Budker). 2. Predsedatel' Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Lavrent'yev). 3. Rektor Novosibirskogo universiteta (for Vekua). 4. Sekretar' partiynogo komiteta Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Migirenko). 5. Chlen Tsentral'nogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo Kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi (for Zhuravlev).

(Science—Study and teaching)
(Siberia—Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.)

ACCESSION NR: AR4039843

S/0044/64/000/004/B089/B090

AUTHOR: Vekua, I. N.

TITLE: On conditions for the strained equilibrium state of a convex shell to be moment-free

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 4B392

TOPIC TAGS: convex shell, strained equilibrium state, moment free, condition, load distribution

TRANS: Several methods are proposed for modifications of a given load distribution which insure the realization of a moment-free strained condition in a shell. Let the external forces applied to the shell be statically equivalent to the loading (X, T) , where X is the field of force applied to the middle surface of the shell, T is the field of stress along the boundary. A necessary and sufficient condition for the loading to be moment-free is found to be

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + B\bar{u} - F \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) \right)$$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4039843

where U is the displacement field of an arbitrary infinitesimal bending of the middle surface. The author considers convex shells with regular middle surfaces of positive curvature $K > 0$, and the investigation is carried out in conjugate isometric coordinates, in which to the given field $T(e)$, corresponding to the loading (X, T) , is assigned a definite solution of the elliptic system

$$\iint X U ds + \int T U ds = 0,$$

For a closed convex shell, condition (1) reduces to the equilibrium condition of the statics of a rigid body. That is why in this case a moment-free state is realized for any distribution law of surface forces X . For a shell with three or more holes, any loading can be made moment-free with the help of an additional potential load ($F \equiv 0$). For shells with one or two holes, there may be exceptions to this rule, the exceptional case being that in which the shell has non-trivial bending. Another method of modifying the loading (X, T) is indicated, in which with the help of a certain given field of unit vectors e on S , one seeks a scalar function Z , for which the loading $(X + Z, e, T)$ is moment-free, V. Vinogradov.

SUB CODE: MF
ASSOCIATION: none

DATE ACQ: 15 May 64

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

VEKUA, I.N.

RT-456 (Problem of the torsion of a circular cylinder reinforced with a longitudinal circular rod) Zadacha krucheniia krugovogo tsilindra, armirovannogo prodol'nym krugovym stержem.

SO: Izvestiia Akademii Nauk. VII Seriya. Otdeleniia Matematicheskikh i Estestvennykh Nauk. (3): 373-386, 1933.

VEKUA, Il'ya Nestorovich

"Concerning Singular Linear Integral Equations Containing Integrals in the Sense of Cauchy's Principle Value," Dok. AN 26, No. 4, 1940.

Inst. of Math. of Tbilissi, Georgian Section of the AS.

VEKUA, I. N.

Ob integro-differentsial'nom uravnenii Prandtlia. (Prikladnaia matematika i mekhanika, 1945, v. 9, no. 2, p. 143-150, bibliography)
Summary in English.

Title tr.: Prandtl's integral-differential equation.

QA801.P7 1945

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

VEKUA, I. N.

Integrirvanie uravnenii sfericheskoi obolochki. (Prikladnaia matematika i mekhanika, 1945, v.9, no. 5, p.368-388, bibliography)

Bibliography: p.388.

Title tr.: Integration of equations of a spherical shell.

QA801.P7 1945

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress
1955

VEKUA, I. N.

"Concerning a Certain Development of Metaharmonic," Dok. AN 48, No. 1, 1945.

Inst. Math.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310006-8

10. 21. 1945

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310006-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310006-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310006-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310006-8"

--- VEKUA, Il'iya ---

"On a generalization of the Poisson integral for a half-plane," Trudy Tbiliss.
Mat. Inst. Razmadze 15, 149-154 (1947).

Akad. Nauk Gruzin, SSR

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310006-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310006-8"

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310006-8"

VEKUA, I. N.

PA 68T64

USSR/Engineering

Elasticity

Mathematics, Applied

May 1948

"One Method of Determining Limit Problems of Sine
Fluctuations in Flexible Cylinders," I. N. Vekua,
Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, 34 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LX, No 5

Mathematical formulas which support author's new method
for determining subject problem. Reference is made
to work done by Sherman and Gal'der on same subject.
Submitted 15 Mar 1948.

68T64

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14, No. 10
Nov. 1953
Mechanics

Satakhvili, S. H. On steady elastic vibrations with given displacements on the surface of the medium. *Soobsheniya Akad. Nauk Gruz. SSR*, 10, 263-266 (1949). (Russian)

The problem of steady elastic vibrations of a plane elastic medium, given the displacements on the boundary, was considered by D. I. Serfman [Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 10, 617-622 (1946); these Rev. 8, 361] and I. N. Vekua [Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 60, 779-782 (1948); these Rev. 10, 87]. V. D. Kupradze [Soobsheniya Akad. Nauk Gruz. SSR. 9, 99-106 (1948); these Rev. 14, 336; and the paper reviewed second above] gave the solution for bounded and unbounded three-dimensional bodies. In the present paper the author gives the solution for an elastic half space with given displacements on the surface

of the medium. Writing the displacement vector as

$$(u, v, w) = \text{grad } \phi + \text{curl } \psi,$$

one has

$$\Delta \phi + k_1^2 \phi = 0, \quad \Delta \psi + k_2^2 \psi = 0, \quad z > 0,$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}, \quad k_1^2 = \frac{\lambda^2}{a^2}, \quad k_2^2 = \frac{\lambda^2}{b^2},$$

where a and b are the longitudinal (transversal) speed of wave propagation, and λ is the frequency of vibration. ϕ and ψ are to satisfy the boundary conditions (on $z = 0$): $(u, v, w)(x, y, 0) = (f_1, f_2, f_3)$, where the $f_i(x, y)$ are given functions. Following Serfman, the solution is sought in the form of integrals of certain particular solutions, and a system of Fredholm integral equations for the "densities" is obtained.

J. B. Diaz (College Park, Md.)

VEKUA, I. N.

PA149T47

USSR/Mathematics - Elasticity 21 Sep 49
Engineering - Shells

"Theory of Elastic Shells," I. N. Vekua, Corr
Mem, Acad Sci USSR, Math Inst, Acad Sci Georgian
SSR, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVIII, No 3

Applies method of complex forms of stresses first
introduced by G. V. Kolosov and later improved by
Acad N. I. Muskhelishvili to theory of elastic
shells. Vekua extends an earlier work in which
he derived a new method of integrating equations
of spherical shells yielding explicit expressions

149T47

USSR/Mathematics - Elasticity (Contd) 21 Sep 49

for forces and moments containing four arbitrary
holomorphic functions of one complex variable.
He considerably simplifies problem of shells of
generalized form selecting a more suitable co-
ordinate system (isothermal). Submitted 27 Jul 49.

149T47

VEKUA, I. N.

PA 192T59

USSR/Mathematics - Differential
Equations, Elliptic
Type 1950

"One Representation of the Solutions of Elliptic Type Differential Equations," I. N. Vekua, Act Mem, Acad Sci Georgian SSR

"Sobob Ak Nauk Gruz SSR" Vol XI, No 3, pp 137-141

Rectifies the weakness in his previously proposed method for solving so-called Dirichlet problems of 2d-order differential eqs of the elliptic type, which lead to an integral eq

LC

192T59

USSR/Mathematics - Differential
Equations, Elliptic
Type (Contd) 1950

(cf.) "Kovyye Metody Resheniya Ellipticheskikh Uravneniy" (New Methods for Solving Elliptic Equations), Moscow, 1948). Submitted 22 Mar 50.

LC

192T59

VEKUA, I. N.

USSR/Mathematics - Boundary-Value Problem

1950

"Uniqueness of Solution of a General Boundary-Value Problem with Mixed-Type Equation," A. V. Bitsadze, Math Inst imeni A. M. Razmadze, Tbilisi, Acad Sci Georgian SSR

"Sob Ak Nauk Gruz SSR" Vol XI, No 4, pp 205-209.

Solves the general eq of the mixed type $u_{xx} + \theta(y)u_{yy} = 0$ where $\theta(y)$ is not restricted to special partial cases, as in previous solns. Demonstrates the uniqueness of soln of the boundary-value problem L for certain limitations. Submitted 28 Feb. 1950 by I. N. Vekua, Act mem, Acad Sci Georgian SSR.

PA 192T60

VEKUA, I. ^NA.

USSR/Mathematics - Oscillations, Stationary, 21 Sep 51

"Demonstration of Certain Theorems of Uniqueness Encountered in the Theory of Steady-State Oscillations," I. N. Vekua, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, Math Inst Imeni A. M. Razmadze, Acad Sci Georgian SSR

"Dokl Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXX, No 3, pp 341-343

Shows that V. D. Kupradze's so-called quasi-energy method of pos form is applicable also to the case of elastic oscillations (i.e., besides

USSR/Mathematics - Oscillations, Stationary (Contd) 21 Sep 51

boundary-value problems of stationary electro-magnetic processes. Cf. "Boundary-Value Problems of Oscillations Theory and Integral Equations," Moscow, 1950). Submitted 14 Jul 51.

210763

VEKUA, I.N., chlen-korrespondent.

Completeness of a system of harmonic polynomials in a space. Dokl. AN SSSR
90 no.4:495-498 Je '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya Nauk SSSR.

(Polynomials)

Studies problems of completeness and closedness of a system of
spherical functions, namely, the homogeneous harmonic polynomials $U_{nm} = r^n P_{nm}(\cos\theta)\sin^m\theta$. Cites related work of M. Keldysh and M. Lavrent'yev (Trudy
Tbilisi Mat. In-ta, 1, 163, 1937)

254T89

USSR/Mathematics - Boundary-Value Problem

Problem

Sep/Oct 52

"Systems of Differential Equations of the Second Order of the Elliptic Type, and Boundary-Value Problems With Application to the Theory of Shells," I. M. Vekua, Moscow

"Matemat Sbor" Volume 31 (73), No 2, pp 217-314

Investigates the properties of the solns of the following system of eqs $u_x - v_y = au + bv + f$, $u_y + v_x = cu + dv + g$. States that the main purpose is

226714

to clarify the functional structure of the solns and to investigate boundary-value problems. Demonstrates that a number of important properties of analytical functions of one complex argument generalize to a class of functions of the form $U = u + iv$, where u, v satisfy the above-mentioned system. Makes application to the theory of elastic shells.

226714

VEKUA, I. N.

259156

USSR/Mathematics - General Representa- 11 Apr 53
tion

"General Representation of Functions of Two Independent Variables That Admit Derivatives in the Sense of S. L. Sobolev, and the Problem of Primitives," I. N. Vekua, Corr Mem Acad Sci USSR

DAN SSSR, Vol 89, No 5, pp 773-775

Demonstration of an operator giving a general representation of a class of functions of two independent variables that admit derivs in the sense of S. L. Sobolev (Nekotoryye Primeneniya Funktsional'nogo Analiza v Matematicheskoy Fizike, Certain

259156

Applications of Functional Analysis in Mathematical Physics, 1950); the obtained formula solves a definite problem of primitives for summable functions of two variables. Presented 16 Feb 53.

VEKUA, V.D.
I.N.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 15 No. 3
March 1954
Mechanics

(3)

Veisurov, A. G. Uniqueness of solution of exterior problems of the theory of elastic vibrations. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 17, 443-454 (1953). (Russian)
The unique determination of the solution in the exterior boundary-value problems in the theory of vibrations requires the imposition of certain "radiation conditions" at infinity [see, e.g., V. D. Kupratze, boundary value problems of the theory of vibrations and integral equations, Gostehizdat, Moscow-Leningrad, 1950; I. N. Vekua, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 80, 341-343 (1951); these Rev. 14, 336]. The author points out that these conditions depend upon the particular domain in question, in that there are simple domains for which there exists no solution to the problem satisfying these "uniqueness producing" conditions, and sets himself the problem of finding a more general (i.e., allowing existence of a solution) method for uniquely determining the solution of the exterior boundary-value problems in elasticity. His method, which he designates by the phrase "principle of limiting absorption", consists in seeking the solution of the equation (Δ is the Laplacian)

$$\Delta u + k^2 u = -f \quad (k \text{ real})$$

as the limit of solutions of the equation

$$\Delta u + k_1^2 u = -f \quad (k_1 = k + i\epsilon; \epsilon > 0)$$

which are bounded at infinity. In an earlier paper [Svekov, ibid. 73, 917-920 (1950); these Rev. 12, 233], principle of limiting conductivity was applied for the undetermination of solutions of the scalar wave equation. In the present paper, the more difficult vector wave equation occurring in steady elastic vibrations is treated.

J. B. Dias (College Park, Md.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310006-8

for the

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310006-8"

Thus a system of integral equations is obtained to which the Fredholm theory can be applied. Method yields unique solutions if the corresponding homogeneous boundary-value problem has only trivial solution $u = 0$ ($v = 0$) and equations can be solved by successive approximations if the shell is not too much curved. The solving of equations of a general shell is thus reduced basically to the problem of iteration.

Method is first of all very suitable for investigating questions of existence, but, nevertheless, it would be of great interest to apply it to numerical computation in such cases where the successive solution of integral equations and the conformal transformation of the shell into a circle with known distance functions can be effectively used. A. Kulsh, Yugoslavia

21
2

Kulsh

VEKUA, I. N.

USSR/Mathematics - Elliptical equations

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 3/41

Author : Vekua, I. N., Member Correspondent of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR

Title : About some properties of the solutions of systems of equations of the elliptical type

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/2, 181-184, Sep 11, 1954

Abstract : Properties of the solutions of systems of elliptical equations of the following forms: $u_x - v_y + au + bv = 0$, $u_y + v_x + cu + dv = 0$. . . for regions where the coefficients are continuous and can be summed up, had been studied and discussed in an earlier work by the author. Now, generalizing the obtained results, the author gives new formulas which permit studying the properties of the solutions of the above mentioned systems of equations in more general cases, when the coefficients may have some singularities of a higher order of a definite type. Eight references (1951-1954).

Institution : Mathematical Institute im. V. A. Steklov of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR

Submitted : ...

2074. Yakovlev, I. M., A method for calculating potential shells.
(In Russian) Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Tekhn. Fiz. 1974, No. 1, p. 10.

$$x_1 = B(x_1, x_2), x_2 = B(x_1, x_2)$$

and laterally by cylindrical surfaces with vertical generating lines

proved of the existence of a solution for this system only on the
assumption that, on the lateral boundaries of the shell, conditions
of the same kind must be satisfied as for the three fundamental

Vekua, I. N.

USSR/ Mathematics - Elliptical equations

Card 1/2 : Pub. 22 - 1/52

Authors : Vekua, I. N., Member Corresp. of the Acad of Scs. of the USSR

Title : Problem of reduction of differential equations of the elliptical type to canonical forms and a generalized Cauchy-Riemann system.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSS 100/2, 197-200, Jan 11, 1955

Abstract : A method for the reduction of differential equations of elliptical type with partial derivatives, such as

To canonical forms is presented.

$$2u_{xy} - 2bu_{xy} + cu_{xy} + F(x, y, u, u_x, u_y) = 0$$

Institution :

Submitted :

Periodical : Dok. AN SSS 100/2, 197-200, Jan 11, 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 22 - 1/52

Abstract

By way of proving the fitness of the method to such reductions, the author also proves, that a system of equations of the elliptical type such as the Cauchy-Riemann system

$$gu_x = av_y - bv_x, \quad - gu_y = cv_x - bv_y,$$

always has single folium solutions. Fourteen references:
3 USA; 5 USSR; 2 Austrian; 2 German and 2 French (1910-1954).

VEKUA, I. N.

USER/ Mathematics - Functional analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 2/52

Authors : Vekua, I. N., Member-correspondent of the Acad. of Sc., USSR

Title : ~~About a method of solving the boundary problems of the equations with partial derivatives~~ Method for the solution of boundary value problems of partial differential equations.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/4, 593-596, Apr 1, 1955

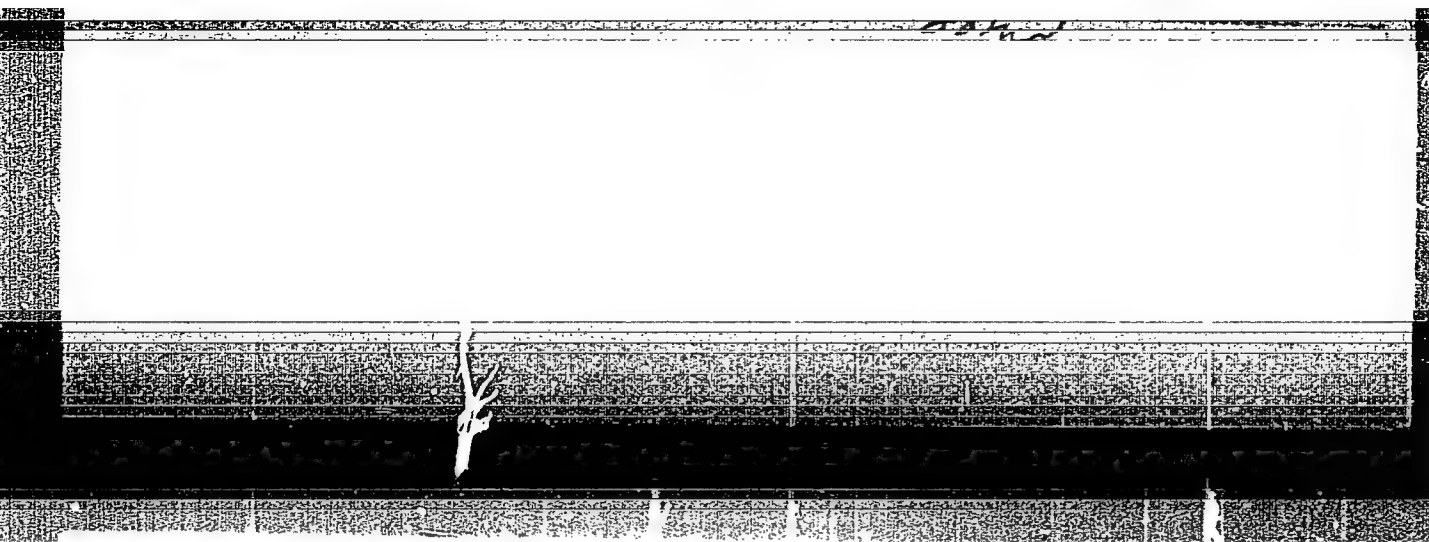
Abstract : A method is presented for solving the boundary problems of equations with partial derivatives, especially when a region is bound by a sphere (T). With this method the study of boundary problems can be conducted with a minimum of assumptions concerning the coefficients of the equations and the region itself. Nine references: 1 USSR, 1 French, 1 German and 2 English. (1955-1963).

Institution : Acad. of Sc., V. A. Steklov's Mathematical Institute

Submitted : December 29, 1954

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310006-8



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310006-8"

$$(1) \quad \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} + a_x + b_y = 0 \quad \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} + c_x + d_y = 0$$

obtient le système (2) : $\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} = H(x, y)$ et $\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} = K(x, y)$ correspondant au cas

particulier de la relation (1) dans le cas de a, b, c, d constants du système (2). par le procédé de réomatisation on obtient

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310006-8"

Vekua I. N

USSR/ Mathematics - Conferences

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 6/28

Authors : Vekua, I. N., Memb. Corres., Acad. of Sc., USSR

Title : At the convention of Czechoslovakian methemathicians

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 26/1, 45-47, Jan 1956

Abstract : Minutes are presented from the Fourth Congress of Czechoslovakian Mathematicians which was held in Prague during September 1 - 8, 1955. The USSR, Bulgaria, Hungary, East Germany, Italy, Poland, Rumania, and Switzerland were represented at the mathematicians congress.

Institution :

Submitted :

VEKHA, I.N.

Congress of Rumanian mathematicians. Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.11:76-77
N '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Rumania--Mathematics--Congresses)

VEKUA, I.N.

VZOROVA, A.I.; VEKUA, I.N., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZELENKOVA, Ye.V.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Tables for solving Laplace's equation in elliptic regions] Tablitsy
dlya resheniya uravneniya Laplasya v ellipticheskikh oblastiakh,
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1957. 256 p. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vekua).
(Harmonic functions--Tables, etc.)

26-11-9/16

AUTHOR: Vekua, I.N., Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences

TITLE: Achievements of Soviet Mathematicians (Dostizheniya Sovetskikh matematikov)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957, # 11, p 71-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a review of the achievements of Soviet mathematicians since the beginning of the Communist regime. The cradle of mathematical sciences is the Institute of Mathematics imeni V.A.Steklov (Matematicheskii institut imeni V.A.Steklova) presently headed by I.M.Vinogradov. Another remarkable mathematical training and research establishment is the Institute of Mathematics (Matematicheskii institut) of the Moscow University, which was soon followed by similar institutes in many other important cities of the USSR. The Moscow School of Mathematics (Moskovskaya matematicheskaya shkola), which originated from the University of Moscow, has given the USSR brilliant mathematicians such as A.N.Kolmogorov, I.G.Petrovskiy, A.Ya.Khinchin, D.E.Menshov, A.N.Tikhonov, and P.S.Novikov who in 1957 was awarded the Lenin prize for mathematics.

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Achievements of Soviet Mathematicians

26-11-9/16

Soviet mathematicians inherited a rich tradition as, beginning with the 18th century, Russia had become the leading country in mathematical reasoning. It began with the great mathematician L.Euler and is at present continued by many prominent men, as for example, I.M.Vinogradov, who is known for solving the famous Goldbach problem. In spite of differing tendencies in the field of Soviet mathematics, the best classic traditions are connected with modern practical purpose. The studies by N.E.Zhukovskiy and S.A.Chaplygin, for example, form the basis of all present knowledge about aviation, resulting in the high standard of existing Soviet aircraft and the first artificial satellite. Great progress is being made in "machine mathematics" due to the rapid development of electronic computing and its utilization for practical purposes. Scores of excellent periodicals on mathematics, numerous monographs on mathematical problems, lively international relations among mathematicians - all indicates the prominent position held by the mathematical sciences in the USSR.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
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SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Geometry CARD 1/1 PG - 844
AUTHOR VEKUA I.N.
TITLE Some questions on infinitely small deformations of surfaces.
PERIODICAL Doklady Akad.Nauk 112, 377-380 (1957)
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The present paper is a continuation of earlier results of the author (Mat. Sbornik, n.Ser. 31, 2, 216, (1952); Czechoslov. Math. Journal 6, 143, (1955)). The author considers some questions of the theory of infinitely small deformations which are in connection with the momentless theory of sheets.

INSTITUTION: Math.Inst., Acad.Sci. USSR.

VEKUA, I. N.

"On Some Geometrical and Mechanical Applications of the Theory of Generalised
Analytic Functions."

Paper submitted at International Congress Mathematicians, Edinburgh, 14 - 21 Aug
58.